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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/893,557	06/29/2001	Dong Guk Kim	8733.475.00 5066		
30827	7590 10/04/2002				
	LONG & ALDRIDG	EXAMINER			
1900 K STREI WASHINGTO	21, NW 2N, DC 20006		QI, ZHI QIANG		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2871		
			DATE MAILED: 10/04/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.		Applicant(s)					
		09/893,557 KIM ET AL.		KIM ET AL.					
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Mike Qi		2871					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status	,								
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jul.1	<u>1, 2002</u> .							
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims									
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.									
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11 and 12</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.									
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1- 10</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers									
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.									
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.									
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).									
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:									
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No									
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).									
_a)	☐ The translation of the foreign language provice the translation of the foreign language provices the translation of the foreign language provides th	isional applicati	on has been recei	ived.	,				
1) Notice 2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) [ 5) [	Interview Summary (I Notice of Informal Pa	PTO-413) Paper No(s tent Application (PTO	s) D-152)				
3) Information Inf	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	6)	Other: .						
PTO-326 (Rev.		on Summary		Part of P	Paper No. 12				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant admitted prior art in view of US 5,724,107 (Nishikawa et al).

Claims 1 and 5, Applicant admitted prior art (specification page 2, line 12 – page 8, line 7; Figs 1 – 2) a reflective and a transflective liquid crystal display device comprising:

- a plurality of gate lines (102 or 202) and data lines (105 or 205) intersecting on a first substrate (101 or 201), the gate line and the data line defining pixel areas ((I) or a reflection part (I) and a transmission part (II));
- a thin film transistor (TFT) formed at the intersection of the gate line (102 or 202) and the data line (105 or 205), and having gate electrode (102a or 202a), semiconductor layer (104 or 204), source electrode (105a or 205a) and drain electrode (105b or 205b);
- a capacitor lower electrode (102c or 202c) of a storage capacitor formed on the same plane as the gate line (102 or 202);

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a first insulation film (gate insulation film 103 or 203) inserted between the capacitor upper electrode (105c or 205c) and the capacitor lower electrode (102c or 202c);

a (FT array substrate (10))connected with the drain electrode (105b) and including the reflective electrode (107) formed at the pixel area (I).

(concerning claim 5)

- a reflective electrode (207a) connected with the drain electrode (205b) and formed on the reflection area (I);

- a TFT area substrate (201) connected with the reflective electrode (207a) and including the transmissive electrode (207b) formed at the transmission area (II).

Applicant admitted prior art does not expressly disclose that a <u>capacitor upper</u> electrode formed integrally with the drain electrode on the capacitor lower electrode.

However, Nishikawa discloses (col.1, line 49 – col. 2, line 65; Figs.1-2) a conventional liquid crystal display having a storage capacitor electrode (12) that is presented along a periphery of the pixel electrode (14P) and overlaps with the pixel electrode (14P) on the substrate (10) with the insulation layer (13) sandwiched therebetween to form a storage capacitor. Therefore, the pixel electrode (14P) (conductive material) would be the capacitor upper electrode and electrode (12) would be the capacitor lower electrode, and the capacitor upper electrode (such as the conductive material 14P) is formed integrally with the source electrode (14s) on the capacitor lower electrode (12). It was common and known in the art that the source

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electrode and the drain electrode having staggered structure and having same function, and that such structure showing in the Figs.1-2 are a conventional liquid crystal display, and the storage electrode (12) functions not only as the storage capacitor but also as a light-shielding layer covering of the pixel electrode (14P) to improve the aperture ratio of the display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to arrange a capacitor upper electrode formed integrally with the drain electrode on the capacitor lower electrode as claimed in claims 1 and 5 such as taught from the conventional liquid crystal display.

Claims 2 and 7, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (page 5, lines 6-7 and page 6, lines 19-20) that the material of the insulation films uses silicon nitride (SiNx) or silicon oxide, and that would have been at least obvious.

Claims 3 and 8, an insulation film must be arranged between two conductive electrodes to constitute a capacitor. Applicant admitted prior art discloses (Fig.2B) that a second passivation film (206b) (insulation film) is disposed between the reflective electrode (207a) and the transmissive electrode (207b) and that the transmissive electrode (207b) would be a capacitor upper electrode constituting a capacitor with the reflective electrode (207a), and that would have been at least obvious.

Claims 4 and 9, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (page 5, lines 6-7 and page 6, lines 19-20) that the material of the insulation films uses silicon nitride (SiNx) or silicon oxide, and that would have been at least obvious.

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Claim 6, Nishikawa discloses (col.2, lines 53-65; Figs.1-2) that the pixel electrode (14P) and the non-transparent storage capacitor electrode (12) (a reflective electrode) with the insulating layer (13) constitutes a storage capacitor, and the capacitor upper electrode (14P) extends along a boundary part between the reflective electrode (12) and the pixel electrode (14P) (a transparent electrode), such that the display area would be larger and would improve the aperture ratio. Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to arrange a capacitor upper electrode extends along a boundary part between the reflective electrode and the transmissive electrode as claimed in claim 6 for improving the aperture ratio.

Claim 10, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (Fig.2B) that a second passivation film (206b) (insulation film) is disposed between the reflective electrode (207a) and the transmissive electrode (207b).

## Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Qi whose telephone number is (703) 308-6213. The examiner can normally be reached on 349.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Sikes can be reached on (703) 308-4842. The fax phone numbers

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for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7721 for regular communications and (703) 308-7721 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Mike Qi October 1, 2002 TOANTON
PRIMARY EXAMINER